CABLE NEWS FROM GERMANY

PROSPECTS OF THE ARMY BILL ARE NOT GROWING BRIGHTER.

The Government Will Now Try to Win Over the Agrarians-Soldlers Driven to Suicide by the Tyranny of Their Officers-The Coming Military Manguyres-History in the German Universities - Information Wanted About the World's Output of Gold

BERLIN, Feb. 26.-In the last week the Government apparently has made no progress toward obtaining a majority for the Army bill. There are no signs of the renewal of the nego Caprivi: in fact, there has been much to indieate that the Government is inclined to make terms with the least liberal parties if such an understanding would result in the Parliamentary majority so fervently desired.

The Emperor's most gracious reception of the deputation from the Central Agricultural Association of the Eastern Provinces, and the presence of Herr von Hayden, Minister of Agriculture, at Wednesday's meeting of the Congress of Fiscal and Agricultural Reformers, are regarded as symptoms of the Govern ment's new change of base. Discouraged by their failure in other quarters, the Emperor and Count Caprivi are believed to have resolved that, instead of persistently flouting antagonizing agrarianism and its companion piece, anti-Semitism, they might better try to lead the movement in question into less perilous channels. This resolution, however, was not due altogether to strictly political reasons. The Government, as well as politicians of moderate views throughout the empire, has been alarmed by the growing power of the alliance, now admitted to have been arranged between the agrarian Conservatives and the

Fresh evidence of this power was given in the Parliamentary election in the Liegnitz district last week to fill the seat left vacant by the death of the Radical Deputy, Gustav Lange. An analysis of the returns shows conclusively that 75 per cent of the Conservatives instead of voting for the highly reputable Conservative Count Lee von Rothkirch-Trach, gave their suffrages to the Jew-baiting Lawyer Hertwig. who, as prisener's counsel in the Ahlwardt-Loewe trial, threw up his brief in court, and then, having gained admission to Ahlwardt's cell under the false pretence of still being his counsel, gave him medicine to cause illness and thereby secure a postponement of the court proceedings. Although even so the Conservatives failed to elect Hertwig, they brought over to him so many votes that another election will be necessary to determine whether Herr Jungfer, the Radical candidate, or this disgraced lawyer shall represent Liegnitz district in the Reichs-tag. This unexpected event of the election has given the Government and all liberal Germans the greatest shock they have felt since the seating of Ahlwardt, and many editors and politicians are directing attention to the perils threatened by the fondness of the Conservatives for anti-Semitic candidates. If the proportions in the Liegnitz district held good throughout the empire, and seventy-five per cent. of all Conservatives were ready to vote for Jew-builing candidates, the country undoubtedly would be on the verge of a race war compared with which the Kul-

turkampf was child's play. The best informed politicians, however, estimate that only about forty per cent. of the regular Conservatives have coalesced with the anti-Semitics. But as this faction includes the noisiest and most aggressive Conservatives, it is able to make a disturbance far in excess of anything justified by its size and influence. The Government hopes now. by a few concessions and by cautious legislation, to prevent the anti-Semitic agitation from spreading further. It has been influenced, undeniably, to adopt this more con ciliatory attitude by the vigor with which Prince Bismarck has sprung to the defence of the agrarians. With his support, manifested through the Hamburger Nachrichten, the agrarians, either with or without the anti-Semitics. sould rally a powerful opposition in the

How far the Government will go to temper the agrarian antagonism is uncertain, but it is improbable that it will do more than is necessary for the patching up of a temporary peace. Count Caprivi is not a protectionis and rather than make the concessions demanded by the extreme agrarians would leave his office. His opposition to the extreme protectionists was shown in his negotiation of the eustoms union treaties, and from the political developed by him he is not likely to make the engagement of any radical departure, despite the fact that in these treaties is to be found the source of this last revival of agrarian agitation.

A unique feature of this present situation in domestic politics is the occasional endorsement of the Government's attitude by the Social Democrats. Speaking of the commercial negotiations between Germany and Russia. Vorwaerts, organ of the Social Democracy. said three days ago:

Five marks per two hundredweight, heretofore taken from the people's pockets by the Corn laws, we learn, have been reduced to three and a half marks. If the commercial treaty between the German empire and Russia be effected, this will be one of the high crimes of which the Government will be held guilty by the agrarian party. This is the reason for the rebellion of the landed aristocracy, now starving on champagne and oystera. The Government ought to keep these people on short rations for all while and abolish their privileges. But, unfortunately, it looks as if il might end in nothing being done. The State seems to be almost helpless in the hands of the landowning nobility. This is not, however, because the new Chancellor is unequal his predecessor in political wisdom. On the contrary, by his despairing cry. 'I cannot force the markets of the world; I cannot force the laborers to do what the landowners wish. Chancellor Caprivi in a few minutes showed himself to be more statesmanlike than did the fron ex-Hercules and a quarter of a century of unlimited dictatorship."

Count Caprivi is reported to have declared yesterday that, if the Agrarians would keen their demands within the bounds of reason, the Government would be ready to consider a compromise with them. The items of the memorial presented by the Agrarians to the Emperor. he added, were impossible in their entirety, but the whole memorial might be taken as the basis of an understanding. The Government would go, perhaps, half way, but no further. The proposals of the memorial are for adequate veterinary inspection of ail imported cattle, to be especially strict in the importations from Russia: alteration of the laws making paupers chargeable upon the parishes in which they were born; reduction of railway freight charges; extension and deepening of the canals; special protection for the wool industries; maintenance of drawbacks on manufactured sugar; abandonment of the plan for an increase of taxation upon spirituous liquors.

The Army bill has made no progress in the

Reichstag during the last week, as the ses-sions have been wasted in academic debate and in discussing obstructive motions. The delays attendant upon the Commission's work have aroused general discontent among the people. In the provinces numerous meetings of electors have been held to pass resolutions urging the local representatives in the Reichssupport the bill. Despite the negotiations of the Government here and there, the clericals apparently still hold the key to the situation. The Chancellor evidently has despaired of getting a safe majority in other quarters, and has ceased virtually to treat with their leaders. The general impression still prevails that the bill will be passed without material alteration, although the agility with which the Government has jumped right and left in its efforts to get support has left everybody in doubt as to the probable compo-

sition of the majority.

The arrest on Tuesday of the non-commissioned officer Schmidt, stationed at Magde-

burg, for having abused the men under him. was due directly to the interference of Em r William. Schmidt had been exception ally brutal toward a young recruit of good family. The young man eventually killed himself to escape the degredation to which Schmidt forced him, but not until he had mailed to his parents a full account of the His parents had this letter laid before the Em quiry. The case of Schmidt has directed at ontion to the significance of the statistic of mortality in the army during last December. Out of one hundred and twenty-

seven deaths in the army during that month twenty-four were suicides. In most, if not all of these twenty-four cases, the men are said to have been driven to desperation by the tyranny of non-commissioned officers. As the suicides were not confined to any particular district or branch of the service, the abusive practices in question are shown to permeate the whole military system of the empire, despite the Emperor's frequent declaration against them and the severity with which the

known offenders have been punished. Part of the programme for military mancuvres during the coming season have been an ounced. The Eighth, Fourteenth, and Sixteenth Army Corps of the Rhineland, Baden and Alsace, respectively, will manœuvre under the supervision of the Emperor in the Rhine district pext autumn. The Eighth Corps, first of all, will fight a skeleton enemy composed of two divisions of the Sixteenth Corps. The Eighth and Sixteenth Corps will then fight a four days' battle. Each corps will be assisted by a full division of cavalry. The Sixteenth will be accompanied by a balloon detachment formed especially for reconnoitering on the frontier. Then the Fourteenth Corps will manoruvre against the Thirteenth Corps in Wurtemburg for three days. The Emperor will return to Berlin before these last manceuvres.

and authors, to be held in Munich in July, will take steps to establish a pension fund for old and invalid members.

Two poachers have been arrested for having murdered a gamekeeper named Klinge near Dombrowka, in upper Silesia. Klinge had been missing four days when a searching party found his dead body under a pile of brushwood and snow in the forest. His head had been beaten in with a club and his body had been mutilated, apparently with his own sword.

The will of Gerson von 'Bleichroeder directs that his banking house continue business dur-Schwahach, who is at present its chief. After chwabach's death, the house is to be dissolved, and all the money is to be invested in land for the benefit of the Bleichroeder family. Herr Von Rieichroeder's heirs have given to the Burgomaster 100,000 marks to be distributed among the poor of Berlin.

Prof. Finkler of Bonn, who has charge of the University exhibit of the German section at the Chicago World's Fair, has come to Berlin to make his final arrangements for the exhibit. The conference of German historians postponed last year on account of the cholera, will meet in Munich on April 5, C. and 7. The principal object of discussion will be the best means of promoting the study of nistory in

German universities. In Treves the Liberals are circulating a petition to the Reichstag against the readmission of the Jesuit orders to Germany. The petition says: "An order whose activity has been suppressed as injurious to the popular peace. even in Roman Catholic countries, certainly pught not to be allowed to work in a Protestant State. Jesuit morality undermines every foundation of right and wrong. It would u dermine also the monarchical sentiment of the German people." The petition is receiving

thousands of signatures. The Prussian mining authorities have been directed to ascertain and report in detail on the world's output of gold, in order that the Government may know whether or not the present supply suffices for both monetary and decorative purposes, and whether or not the use of silver will be necessary in the near future to fill the gap left by a decrease of the gold product.

Prof. Friedrich Wittig, teacher of sculpture in the Duesseldorf Art School, died last week.

He was 67 years old. In the competition instituted by the Krupps to secure designs of houses for invalid workngmen at Altenhof, Walther Ebestein of Anchen received first prize and Deutchlander Schalds of Charlottenburg received second

. . . . nety-four designs were submitted. Prof. Prantl. Director of the Breslau Botan-

dorff, German Consul at Tien-Tsin, and the daughter of Baron Porbeck, Court Chamberlain, is announced. The marriage will take place early in March, and the couple will sail a few days later for Tien-Tsin

GANNON COULD FIGHT.

But He Couldn't Whip Saloon Reeper Gib bous and His Monkey Wrench Too,

As the result of a discussion of the relative merits of Corbett and Charlie Mitchell George Gannon of 227 East Fifty-first street lies at the point of death in Believue Hospital. and John Gibbons, who owns the saloon at 859 Third avenue, appeared before Justice McMahon in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday morning with his face a mass of cuts and bruises. About 1 o'clock yesterday morning, Gannon, who is an inoffensive-look-ing man, walked into Gibbons's saloon, and entered into conversation with the proprietor.

A man named John O'Connell, who had been asleep near the stove, took a hand in the talk. which soon drifted into a heated argument over the achievements of Mitchell and Corbett. over the achievements of alteriel and corbet. Finally O'Connell made the remark that Gibbons was very "handy" with his fists, and could whip any one on the block. Gannon suggested that a man never knew what he could do until he tried, and that he imagined he could do a little fighting himself. Gibbons became angry at Gannon's sarcastic manner, and announced that he could do him ue in one round. Then he let out, and caught Gannon in the chest.

The result was a complete surprise to the salcon keeper. Gannon made a few graceful

The result was a complete surprise to the saloon keeper. Gannon made a few graceful preliminary motions, and then landed on dibbons a nose like a sledge hammer. Before he could recover the saloon keeper got another one under the ear, which a limost knocked him over the bar. Mad with rage and pain, dibbons ran behind the bar and grabbed a heavy monkey wrench. Gannon turned to O'Connell and said laughingly: "That was dead easy. I forgot to tell you when I came in that I used to be something of a fighter myself." Just then Gibbons, who had crept up behind the unsuspecting prize fighter, brought the heavy wrench down with Iuli force on his head. Gannon stargered against the bar, and then made his way blindly into the street.

At his request a man helped Gannon around to the Fifty-first street police station, where, after telling his story, he fainted away. An ambulance was summoned, and it was discovered that Gannon's skull had been fractured. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital, where it is feared that he will die. Gibbons and O'Connell were arrested.

In the Yorkville Court yesterday morning Justice McMahon held Gibbons without bail to await the result of Gannon's injuries and sent O'Connell to the House of Detention to be held as a witness.

Fined 819 for Her Ampsement.

Fined 810 for Her Amusement. Indianapolis, Feb. 26.-Miss Alice Atkinson of Converse was fined \$10 by Judge Baker of of Converse was fined \$10 by Judge Baker of the Federal Court yesterday, for alleged violation of the postal laws. It is said that she mailed cooles of a pamphlet entitled "Her Flower." on which was written the words: "Who Killed Old Wanamaker, Hazen, Holden, and Lasche? 'I helped,' said little Flower. Journal." These words are said to reflect on the characters of John Wanamaker. Postmaster-General: A. D. Hazen, Third Assistant Postmaster-General: George Holden, Chief Inspector, and A. L. Lasche, Postmaster at Converse.

O. Bruce Keyes Obtains a Divorce. POUGHREEPSIE, Feb. 26.-An absolute divorce as been granted O. Bruce Keyes of this city from his wife, Bella Keyes, formerly of Bing from his wife, Beils Reyes, formerly of Bing-hamton. Reyes is about 28 years of age, and his wife 22. They separated a year age, since which time Mrs. Reyes has been taking minor pasts on the stage. She made no defence. She has recently been engaged in the "Country Circus" company.

"The eating of mean" means the building up of fiesh, bene, and theme, if the mean be Cudaby's "Rex" Brand Extract of Beed. — 4ds.

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS. THE STATUS OF THE APPROPRIATION

BILLS IN CONGRESS.

Only One has Become a Law, and Only Two Have Been Sent to the President-The Last Week of the Fifty-second Congress Sure to be Crowded with Business-The Sundry Civil Bill, with the Sherman Bond Amendment, May be Bent to Conference by the Rouse Under Suspension of Rules,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.-The closing week

of the Fifty-second Congress will be char-acterized by a rush of legislation that has seldom been equalled. As there is not time enough for all the many public and private measures near completion to pass, they must antagonize each other; and opposed to them all in both Houses will stand the Appropriation Committees, urging immediate action upon the great measures in their charge. The present condition of these bills is as follows: The Fortifications bill is a law; the Army bill is before the President for signature; the Military Academy and District of Columbia bills are in conference: the Sundry Civil, the Diplomatic and Consular and the Legislative bills have passed both Houses, but have not reached the conference stage; the Pension bill has passed the House and been reported to the Senate, and the Naval, Agricultural, Post Office, and Deficiency bills are awaiting action at the hands of the Senate Committee

on Appropriations. In the Senate the Naval bill will probably come up on Monday, the Agricultural and Post Office bills are exected to be reported by Tuesday, and the Deficiency bill about the middle of the week They will be taken up for action as fast as reported. Meantime, consideration of these bills and of other pending measures will be auspended from time to time to consider conference reports. In this condition of affairs matters of gen-

ral legislation can hardly receive much at tention, but, if opportunity offers, Senato Teller will endeavor to call up his revised McGarrahan bill, Mr. Carey may make an Omnibus Statehood bill, and Senator Black-

other effort to secure consideration for his Omnibus Statchood bill, and Senator Blackburn will probably strive to secure the passage of the New York and New Jersey Bridge till as it came from the House. There seems to be a set purpose to prevent any further executive sessions of the Senate, if possible. This will serve a threefold purpose—efect action on the nomination of Judge Hanchett, prevent reconsideration of the vote by which the nomination of ex-Congressman Findlay of Maryland as Chilian arbitrator was rejected, and shelve the Hawailian treaty of innexation for this session.

In the House advantage will be taken of the rule permitting action during the last six days of a session, under suspension of the rules, to rush forward business of an urgent nature. A number of measures of comparatively little interest may be thus passed, but the indications are that it will be necessary to give most of the time to the Appropriation bills. Unless an amicable understanding can be privately reached with reference to the course to be taken with the Sherman bond amendment to the Sundry Civil bill, it is probable that it will be moved under suspension of the rules to send all amendments to conference with formal non-concurrence recommended. It is believed that a two-thirds yets can be secured for this motion. By the adoption of this course, the long delay over the numerous amendments of no special interest in themselves, would be avoided, loaving only the bond amendment to be lought out in the House, It is expected by the leaters of the House that the French spoliations claims will again be put on the Deficiency Appropriation bill by the Senate, and perhaps the Cherokee Strip bill on the Indian bill, but with those executions it is not anticipated that any serious trouble will occur in conference sufficient to endanger the passage of the Appropriation bills and compel an oxtra session of Congress.

Among the large number of visitors who have arrived here within the past two or three days many of them do not hesitate to announce that they are office-seekers. They have
in their possession, besides a change of linen,
a cendensed volume of the little "Blue Book,"
which contains the name and salary of every
office under the Government, from Cabinet
officer to charwoman. This publication was
compiled by an enterprising Washington
newspaper man soon after Mr. Cleveland's
election. During the past three months nearly
ten thousand copies of the book have been
sent to expectant office seekers in all parts of
the country. days many of them do not hesitate to an

Notice is given by the committee having charge of the inaugural ceremonies that all military and civic organizations intending to participate in the inaugural paralle must report at once to the committee at Washington, so as to procure a proper assignment in line so as to procure a proper assignment in line and mention in the official programme now

being prepared. Joel B. Erhardt spent this evening with the President at the White House. Mr. Erhardt. t will be romembered, resigned the Collectorit will be romembered, resigned the Collectorship because he refused to conduct his office at the dictation of Tom Platt and other Republican bosses. Mr. Erhardt says many of the applicants for office in the Custom House are apt to be disappointed if the civil service laws are carried out, as at present almost every office, from skilled laborer to chief clerk, is under the Civil Service law, and there is but little hope for the working Democrats being recognized under the Cleveland Administration unless the law is changed.

President-elect Cleveland has finally decided hat the old Porter mansion will not suit his purposes for a residence, and as he finds

purposes for a residence, and as he finds house hunting a hard task, he has engaged apartments at the Arlington Hotel until April. Dr. Gardner, the physician who attended Drs. Harrison during her long illness, and who also attended the little daughter of Mr. Russell Harrison while she was a sufferer from scarletina, said to-night that he does not believe there is the slightest danger of Mr. Cleveland or any of his family contracting disease by occupying the White House.

The local managers the inaugural ceremonies propose to envelope in mystery Mr. Cleveland's movements in Washington after his arrival here. They do not intend to let it be known at which door of the Pension building he will enter the ballroom, for it is feared that he will be unnecessarily annoyed by the crowd. There is some uncertainty also as to whether Mrs. Cleveland intends to be present at the ball. Many of the strangers who are already here say they do not wish to go to the hall unless an opportunity to get a glimpse of Mrs. Cleveland is guaranteed them: the local committee are not disposed to give any advance information on this subject.

BAD DEBTS AT AUCTION. Eighty-four Judgments on Tailors' Bill To Be Sold To-morrow.

The Merchant Tailors' Society of the city of of judgment creditors. The list contains the names of eighty-four men who haven't 'paid for their clothes—reasons not given. On Feb. 21 every creditor was notified that he had five

days in which to settle, and that if he didn't

come to time the judgment against him would be sold at public auction. Secretary Doll has arranged for the suction sale. It will take place at noon to-morrow on the Real Estate Exchange, and Martin F. Hatch will be the auctioneer who will cry the

Hatch will be the auctioneer who will cry the bargains.
Included among the men who haven't paid their tailors are eight stock brokers, one real estate broker, five clorks, five lawyers, two liquor dealers, one school teacher, one doctor, two publishers, two contractors, one actor, one wine morchant, one leather merchant, one dead man, one stage manager, one builder, one civil engineer, one editor, one State Senator, two theatrical managers, one Custom House inspector, one athletic trainer, one fisherman, one citizen of Alleghany. Pa., one steamboat Caprain, one citizen of Fishkill, one possessor of a lock box in the Springfield, Mass., Post Office, one President of a construction company, one insurance broker, one citizen of Chicago, and one citizen of Manitoba. The total amount of the judgments is \$13,156.81.

The Union League Club Will Help Dow Ernst Nathan.

The Union League Club, the swell Republican social organization in Brooklyn, is apparently taking sides in the fight between the Nathan and Willis factions, and some active Nathan and wills factions, and some active Nathan men have recently been dropping out of the club. The list of resignations includes those of ex-Senator Eugene F. O'Connor, Col. Arnold H. Wagner, Harlan Payn Halsev, the story writer, and Charles T. Dunwell. There is no doubt that the club sympathizes in the movement in favor of a thorough reorganization of the party in Kings county and will lend its potent influence to depose Mr. Nathau from leadership.

The Modern Invalid The Modern Envalled
Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remarky must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholseome is somposition, traily benedetal in effect, and entirely free from every objections before quality. If really ill be consults a psyncions, if constituted he uses the gestie family inability, fyring of Theman.

Let Us Eat in Safety Day or Night.

' A baking powder company warns the public that food made with its powder must "not be eaten in the dark."

Is this precaution necessary that consumers may not unaware eat the worms sometimes found in that powder, or set their teeth on edge with lumps of alkali which it leaves in the food, or burden their digestive apparatus with the heavy biscuit or cake which is the frequent product when that powder is used since its composition has been changed and itself made so imperfect and perishable that its manufacturers are compelled "to take it back" by the truck-load from dealers all over the country?

Royal Baking Powder makes food that may be eaten in the dark or by daylight with equal and entire safety; it leaves no impurities of acid or alkali, but renders the food invariably pure and wholesome; it never spoils or deteriorates, and its patrons never have occasion "to send it back." Long practical use and no failure,-food always sweet, light, and delicious,-have inspired that absolute confidence in the Royal which makes it indispensable, for housekeepers desire food that can be "eaten in the dark."

HIT THE MAYOR ON THE MOUTH.

Then Robrbach Had a Grappie With the Mayor's Son and Used Language.

Mayor Joseph P. Cooper of Rutherford, N. J. had an encounter Saturday afternoon with Jacob Rohrbach, the foreman for George S. Terbury, a Rutherford speculative builder. Rohrback struck the Mayor on the mouth and then called him a name. Mayor Cooper is pretty well known in New York. He was a member of the New York Legislature before the war, and used to sit beside Lucius Robinson. He has lived in Rutherford now twentyfive years, and has been elected Mayor twice. He has a large lumi er business there. Contractor Terbury has been putting up some new houses near the Erio depot. He has wanted to open the street in order to make connection with a water main. He sent his plumber, Jones, to the Mayor on Saturday morning to get a permit to open the street. Such permits it is the duty of the Town Clerk to issue, but that official doesn't get a sufficient salary to induce him to attend strictly to his business, and it has been the Mayor's custom of and on to issue permits. He told Plumber Jones he wouldn't issue this one, chiefly because, the street not being paved, it would be impossible to fill in the hole dug so that it would be safe for driving when the ground

cause, the street not being paved, it would be impossible to fill in the hole dug so that it would be sale for driving when the ground thawed out.

The plumber reported to Foreman Rohrbach and the contractor, and later in the day all three went to the Mayor's private office. The Mayor says they were going to buildoze him into granting the permit, and he isn't a man to be buildozed. Rohrbach began hy demanding the permit. The Mayor told him why he would not granting it, and told him tog and see the Town Clerk. Rohrbach again demanded the permit, and gave reasons why he wanted it right away. The Mayor repeated his reasons for not granting it, and kohrbach got angry and said he was going to have the permit.

"Why, nobody but a fool would talk about opening that street in the condition that now exists," said the Mayor. "After it was filled in, and the moment the ground began to thaw, the first man who drove over it would kill his horse and break his own neck."

"If you say I'm a fool again I'll slap your mouth," shouted Rohrbach, who, by the way. is a Mason and a member of the same lodge with the Mayor.

"Well. I do repeat it." said the Mayor, undannted. "You are a fool to talk that way. Nobody but a dama fool would make use of such arguments.

He had hardly said this when Rohrbach's fist shot out and struck the Mayor on the mouth. The Mayor has an athletic son who is about 30 years old, and he happened in just in time to see the blow. He jumped at Rohrbach's hat him a moment they had both fallen. Rohrbach was on top, and he began hitting. It was biff, bang, smash for a minute until Mayor Cooper recovered from his dignity and got a neck hold on Mr. Rohrbach's and his particular to have a cowardly act. "said the Mayor." It was a cowardly act. "said the Mayor. Rohrbach shouted according to the Mayor. How were out of the office. The Mayor was houted according to the Mayor. The Mayor was houted according to the Mayor. How were not strictly and here and the contractor and the number went their way without the pormit and

STOPPED THE BALL AT MIDNIGHT. That Suited the Musicians, but the Dancers Were Full of Wrath,

The persons who went to the Mardi Gras ball at the Lenox Lyceum on Saturday night did only half as much dancing as they had expected. The first part of the dancing programme concluded at midnight, and Police Sergeant Camp then informed President Mathot of the Mardi Gras Association that the music would have to cease because it was The Merchant Tailors' Society of the city of Sunday. There was a protest from the New York has prepared its second annual list officers of the society and a howl from the Sunday. There was a protest from the officers of the society and a howl from the dancers. When the musicians gladly put on their coats and prepared to go home they were almost mobbed. They were kept prisoners on the stage until 12.30, when word came around from the Fifty-first street holice station that the music must be stopped and the lights put out in the ballroom. Then the leader of the hand extricated himself from the clasp of a determined gypsy queen and the musicians fought their way out of the building.

Part of the lights were extinguished, and a blond young man played a waltz on the plano. Then the rest of the gas went out, but the young man went on with the waltz, and a few shadewy figures continued to dance. That lasted only until two stalwart "bouncers," who were making a microscopic inspection of the boxes and hallways, resched the stage, where the plano was. There was a protest from the performer, the plano cover came down with a bang on his knuckles, and the last dance was ended.

Bown in the wine room, however, there was lots of music and plenty of light. The manager of the ball had an all-night liquor license, and nobody went home. They only went down stairs, and crowded about the tables until most of the couples had to stand up or divide a chair between them. They usually did the latter. MRS. QUIMBY'S PRIENDS.

Her Husband Doing What He Can to Help Her in Her Trouble. Melville R. Quimby, the husband of the

woman who is in jall in Newark accused of being concerned in the death of Lizzie Hild. doing his utmost to save his wife, and he denies that he ever suspected her of being he denies that he over suspected her of being unfaithful. He says that they quarrelled and separated on account of Mrs. Quimby's affection for another woman, whom he would not have in the house.

Mrs. Quimby has influential relatives named Brown at Elkhart. Ill., and they have employed Lawyer Taylor of Newark to defend her. Her husband and the lawyer visited her in jail yesterday. "Dr." Geiger and Charles Rosin, who are accused of heing concerned in the girl's death, are still at large.

The Pennsylvanin's Washington Trains.
The superb service of trains run by the Pennsylvani Railrood between New York and Washington mate this the favorite line to the capital. The trains are fast and frequent—alo.

AGAINST THE FARIBAULT PLAN.

Feeling in Trenton that the Proposed School Bill Will Not Be Introduced,

TRENTON, Feb. 26.-The announcement that a bill is being prepared for introduction in the Legislature to turn the Catholic parochial schools over to the State, in order to secure a share of the public instruction fund, has caused considerable discussion here. The burden of comment is strongly against the bill, so much measure being enacted at this session of the Legislature. Indeed, there is as yet no certainty that it will be introduced. Its promoters are not receiving as much encouragement as they expected even from the Catholic portion of the community, among whom there is a diversity of views as to the wisdom of the

The Rev. Father Hogan of the Sacred Heart The Rev. Father Hogan of the Sacred Heart Church, who claims that his parechial school will compare favorably with any public school in the State, is one of those who oppose the proposed measure. "I was waited upon a few evenings ago," said he to-night, "by some of those who are urging the bill, but I could not see my way to support it. What are Catholies to get in return for surrendering their buildings to the State? I do not see that they will receive anything, for the State would be onliged to supply our Catholic children with schools and teachers even if we chose to close our parochial buildings instead of handing them over. But apart from this utilitarian view of the case I do not favor the abolition of religious instruction in the schools. I do not agree with those who attempt to torture Archbishop Satolli's language into an endorsement of such a stor as this. On the other hand, I understand him to take strong ground in favor of the maintenance of Catholic education in schools where it is already established, as in this State. It is only as an alternative where Catholic schools cannot be supported that he would make concessions favorable to any such compromise as here proposed.

Father O'Grady said yesterday that there was some doubt now whether the bill would be introduced at all. The feeling here is that the bill would shake the whole State. Church who claims that his parochial school

FOR IMPROVING OUR NAVY

Development of the Harvey Process for Case-

hardening Armor Plates. Secretary Tracy said vesterday that two of the seven furnaces for Harveyizing armor plating for the new war vessels had been completed at to inspect them sent their reports to Washington on Monday. This marks an important stage in the progress of the Navy Department's determination to secure superior armor plating. The department contracted with the Bethlehem Iron Works two months are for the erection of seven Harvey furnaces, and on Dec. 20 promised that two of the furnaces would be completed in two months, two more in four months, and all seven in six months

Dec. 20 promised that two of the furnaces would be completed in two months, two more in four months, and all seven in six months from that date.

The liarvey process of case-hardening armor plates is as follows: The plate to be heated is made of mild steel containing from 0.10 to 0.35 per cent, of carbon, and after being formed to its final shape is haid flat upon a hed of finely powdered dry clay or sand, which is deposited on the bottom of a fine brick cell or compartment erected within the heating chamber of the furnace. The upper surface of the plate is then covered with carbonaceous material, which is tightly packed. Above this is a layer of sand, and over the sand is laid a covering of firebricks.

The furnace is then lighted and raised to a temperature sufficient to melt cast iron, and this heat is maintained for a greater or less period, according to the amount of carbonizing to be effected. About 120 hours are said to be necessary for a plate 10, inches thick. On removal from the furnace such a plate is found to have had the composition of its upper surface changed. At a depth of about three-inches from this surface the percentage of carbon has been raised by about 0.1 per cent, which increases progressively as the outer surface is neared, when the amount of carbon may rise to 1 per cent. It is said that this process, though it resembles the ordinary comentation process, does not cause any bilatering of the surface of the plate. This is attributed to the high temperature at which the process is carried on. It is, however, suggested that the absence of bilisters may be due to homogeneity of the metal used, which, unlike the process is free from cinders.

BROOKLYN HIGHWAYMAN** CAUGHT**.

BROOKLYN HIGHWAYMAN CAUGHT. Mrs. Esterbrook's Pertious Adventure on

Her Way Home. William Murray, aged 27, of 716 Dean street, robbed Harriet Esterbrook, the wife of T. G. Esterbrook of 257 Cumberland street, Brooklyn, on Saturday night. Mrs. Esterbrook thus describes the robbery:

"I went down town to make some purchases. On returning on a Myrtle avenue car about 10 o'clock, I alighted in Cumberland street. When I reached Lafeyette avenue, on my way home, a strange man came up suddenly from behind and accosted me. He sail something which I did not understand, and then when I began to walk quickly in the direction of my home, he grasped my left arm, and, snatching my satchel from my hand, ran off toward rullon street. I followed him for a short distance, and my screams brought two gentlemen to my assistance, and they started off in pursuit of the thief and soon caught him."

The pursuers were William C. Adams of 302

caught him."

The pursuers were William C. Adams of 302
Adelphi street and William Cheisleid of 327
McDonough street. They collared the highwayman before he had reached Fulton street,
and handed him over to Policeman Chambers
of the Bergen street station, who had joined in
the chase. Mrs. Esterbrook's satchel, which
contained less than a dollar in change and
some articles she had purchased, was still in
his possession. Ho will be arraigned before
Justice Walsh this morning.



Aches and weaknesses, find in CUTICUEA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER the first and only instantaneous pain-killing strengthening plaster. In ONE MINUTE it relieves aching sides and back

hip, kidney and uterine pains, strains and weaknesses, rheumatic, sciatic, sharp and nervous pains, coughs, colds and chest pains. Odorous with balsam, spice and pine, it is the sweetest as well as surest, safest and best plaster in the world.

Price: ogc.; five, \$1.00. At all druggists or by mail.

NOW, ON TO WASHINGTON.

NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN GOING DOWN IN GREAT SHAPE.

The Anti-Snappers Won't Walk in the Farade-Some of those Who Will-Demo-erats to Own the Capital This Week. This is inauguration week, and things promise to be slow in the Federal departments in New York and Brooklyn. A great many Dem-crats have been retained in office under the Harrison Administration, and almost to a man they want to go to Washington for the purpose of attending the inaugural ceremonies of Mr. Cleveland. Collector Hendricks, Appraiser Cooper, Surveyor Lyon, Naval Officer Willis, Postmaster Van Cott, and other Federal officials in New York have given all Democrats under them permission to go.

The same can be said of United States Dis

trict Attorneys Mitchelland Johnson and Post-

master Collins of Brooklyn. Many of the high-er Democratic officials serving under these gentlemen propose to take their families They have engaged accommodations in Washington and they propose to have a good time. Tammany will descend on Washington 5,000 strong. Brooklyn will send 2,500 Democrats, Queens county will send 500 more. A proportionate number of Democrats will go from other parts of the State. Mr. Cleveland's friends in Buffalo, headed by Louis Goetz, will make the echoes of Pennsylvania avenue ring and will carry one of the finest banners seen in Washington. As far as New York is concerned. Washington. As far as New York is concerned, it will be one of the most peculiar gatherings of Democrats seen at an inauguration since the Hunker-Barnburner, Hard and Soft eras in the State. The regular machine Democrats will be on hand. The anti-snapers and the Mugwumps will be there, but not on dress parade. Major-tien, Josiah Porter, Adjutant-tieneral on Gov. Flower's staff, will lead the New York State Democrats. Behind him will follow the Tammany Indians, the Brooklyn warriors, the savages of the southern and northern tiers, and the vast congregation who swelled the paurality for Grover Cleveland in the Empire State. In the Tammany Indians, the Prooklyn warriors, the savages of the Southern and northern tiers, and the vast congregation who swelled the paurality for Grover Cleveland in the Empire State. In the Tammany Commissioner John J. Scannell, Comprisoler Myers, Secretary John R. Scannell, Comprisoler Myers, Secretary John R. McGoldrick of Tammany, Wiskinkie Donegan, Mayor Gilroy's secretary. Wills Holly, Supervisor of the City Record W. J. K. Kenny, Michael C. Murphy, leader of the First district; ex-Assemblyman Laniel E. Finn, Aiderman Cornelius Flynn, Chairman Neison Smith, Treasurer John McQuade, Sergeant-at-Arins Robert Kelly, Police Justice Patrick Diver, Assemblynan Timothy Dry Dollar Sullivan, and Donnis, Thomas J., James, Patrick, Cornelius, Daniel, Daniel P., John, Timothy F., and all the other Sullivans, Leader Edward T., Fitzpatrick of the Fourth; Leader William J. McKenna of the Timmany districts will head their cohorts in proud array up Ponnsylvania avenue.

What is left of the County Democracy, Indiand Mandall Mandall Leader William J. it will be one of the most peculiar gather-

What is left of the County Democracy, in-cluding Murico J. Power, William R. Grace, and Tom Costigan, will also be on hand, but

What is left of the County Democracy, Including Maurice J. Power, William R. Grace, and Tom Costigan, will also be on hand, but not on parade.

The German Democracy will also be represented. If it is possible Oswald Ottendorler and Carl Schurz will be on deck.

Ex-Secretary Fairchild has cancelled his engagement of a suite of rooms in Washington, and will not attend the inaugural coromonies. The anti-snappers wore great men at thicago up to a certain hour. At Washington Tammany, Kings, and the New York machine Democrats will be the big Wigs in the parade. Tammany is to lead the Empire State Democrats and all anti-snappers must find places in the ranks. This situation is not agreeable to them. They wanted the right of line.

The Brooklyn Democrats will be led by Hugh McLaughlin, and behind him will come James Shevlin, Senator McCarren, and all the other Brooklyn fighters.

It will be a memorable rarade. The Democracy of all the States will be on hand to witness the outpouring of New York Democrats. From all that can be learned the "weather" promises to be heavy in the City of Magnificent Distances. In other words the geonyivality will be heavy.

Some of the Democrats will start for Washington on Wednesday, but the main hody will not reach there until Thursday. By that time all the springs of firewater will have been set agoing. Most of the Tammany and Brooklyn chieffains will be at the Ariington. Other leading Democrata will be distributed at the Eublit, the Riggs, Willards, the Shoreham, and John Chamberlain's will be made the pivotal point. There will be bands innumerable, banners by the thousand, badges by the tens of thousands, and everybody promises to be happy. Already the Pennsylvania, the Baltimore and Ohio, and the Reading railroads aro being crowded for transportation. The hotels and boarding houses of Washington have booked thousands of guests. The soft side of a tilliard table will be reckoned a downy couch by the belated.

Naturally there will be a few office seekers in the great army. Most of Mr. C

are that already 1,000,000 applicants for these places have turned up. Mr. Cleveland and his Cabinet will make the Arlington their headquarters.

MR. CLEVELAND'S PLANS.

A. M. Thursday on a Special Trata. LAKEWOOD, Feb. 2d.-Mr. Cleveland has com pleted the arrangements for his trip to Washington, but he has not announced his plans. This programme, however, comes from an authoritative source, and probably will not be changed. President-elect Cleveland will leave

authoritative source, and probably will not be changed. President-elect Clevelaud will leave Lakewood on Thursday morning at about 11 o'clock in a special train, consisting of a fast engine, two parlor coaches, a baggage and a dining-room car.

From Lakewood the train will run to Red Bank and then to Elizabethport, when it will be switched on the main line of the New Jersey Central and make an uninterrupted run to Philadelphia. There will be a change of sengines here, and the only other stop aill be made at Baltimore. Orders have been issued to the train despatchers along the line to side-track everything for Mr. Caveland's train, and it is expected that fast time will be made between Lakewood and Washington.

Mr. Cleveland has invited Col. Dan Lamont and his wife, Mr. and Washington.

Mr. Cleveland has invited Col. Dan Lamont and Mrs. Francis P. Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. Rilchard Watsop Gilder, Miss Gilder, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Jefferson to accompany him on this train. His private secretary, Henry Thurber, will probably join the party at Baltimore. Mr. Cleveland wants to avoid all demonstrations along the road, and he is not going to propare any speeches.

Lakewood was filled with visitors to-day, and many of them walked down the parrow board walk through the sines to take a look at the Cleveland cottage, where the clabinet making was done and the scheme was laid to discover Hoke Smith. The most conspicuous things about the house are the signs "Beware." "Private grounds, keep off." No theroughfare." "Private." and a forlorn-looking "keep off the grass" that are natled to almost every tree. The cottage fiself is probably the most unpretentious one in Lakewood.

Mr. Carlisle spent Suday with Mr. Cleveland to-night.

JUDGE GRESHAM'S VISIT OFER. Next Saturday He and Mr. Harrison Will Meet for the First Time in Years,

Judge Walter Q. Gresham (you must not pronounce it Gresliam but Gressam if you want to find favor with the Judge's friends) had a number of visitors at his hotel, the Buckingham, resterday. To-day he will start for Chicago. He will be in Washington in time to be sworn in as Mr. Cleveland's Secretary of State on Saturday.

At the inaugural ceremonies at the Capitol Prosident Harrison and his Cabinet will sit within a few feet of Mr. Cleveland and his Cabinet, and Gen. Harrison will have a glance at Judge Gresham's face for the first time in a number of years, although the two men have been neighbors and Republicans for twenty years in Indianapolis. want to find favor with the Judge's friends

Mr. Stevenson's Trip to Washington. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Feb. 20.—The special par lor car of President Oakes of the Northern

Pacific Railway, the "Glacier," was recently placed at the disposal of Vice-President-elect placed at the disposal of Vice-President-elect Stevenson for the use of himself, family, and special friends upon their journey to and from Washington. The offer of Fresident Oakes was accepted, and the "Glacier" arrive; here last night with its staff of cooks, waiters, and servants. The car is one of the linest in the United States and has accommodations for fourteen persons. The excursion party will consist of the Vice-President elect, Mrs. Stevenson, and Mr. Lowis. Mr. Stevenson's private secretary; Mrs. Matthew T. Stevenson's Mrs. And Mrs. John R. Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Stevenson's car, four slespers, and two baggage cars. It is beautifully decorated, and will leave this city at S. A. M. on Mosady on the Alton, will be transferred to the R. & O. at South Chloago, and will reach Washington about noon on Tuesday.

RETAIN YOUR SENSES!

COULD YOU IF YOU WERE CONFINED IN

Some Interesting Facts from a Promisent Scientific Man Who Has Had a Most Valuable Experience,

(Chicago Journal.) We sometimes see in the papers a thrilling account of where a perfectly same person here been confined in an asylum. Think of it, How long would you retain your senses if you were confined with a number of unatics, night and day? And yet think of the physicians in charge of these patients who are compelled, day by day and year by year, to live among them. What wonderful opportunities they have for studying characteristics and vagaries; what a wonderful chance for learning the miseries of life and

how best to overcome them.

We are brought to these reflections by a conversation lately had with Dr. J. C. Spray of

We are brought to these reflections by a conversation lately had with Dr. J. C. Spray of 163 State street, Chicago. For nearly ten years bector Spray was in charge of the Jefferson, now Dunning, Institute, at Dunning, Il. This tremendous institution contained above twoive hundred patients in the Insano Department, and lifteen hundred in the infirmary. Among this large number of persons there were a vast number of physical aliments. Dr. Spray, speaking about it, said:

"I traced the great cause for most of the mental and indeed physical disorders very carefully, and while some authorities make an estimate that seventy-five per cent, of the people in the United States are afflicted with some norm of kinney disease. I do not think that the rate is so high, taking all ages into consideration. Before middle life it is less than seventy-five per cent, but after middle life it is, Ishould think, fully that percentage."

"This is something terrible. Doctor. Few people can certainly to aware that so large a percentage exists?"

The Doctor thought a moment, and then said: "It is a fact not generally recognized that where a person has diseased kidneys and the organs fail to perform their functions of removing the waste and the impurities from the system it soon produces melancholis. As a result our asylums are filled to overflowing, while if the people would strike at the root of the matter, and see that their kidneys were in good order, there would be fewer patients in the asylums. I have noticed that a large perfond of all paresis cases had kidney difficulties."

"What have you found, Doctor, to be the difficulties."
"What have you found, Doctor, to be the standard and most reliable remedy in such

"What have you found, Doctor, to be the standard and most reliable remedy in such cases?"

Dr. Spray spoke with great confidence. He said: "Having so many cases to treat, I tried various remedies, and after a long and exhaustive trial, finally decided that Warner's Safe Cure was the best, most effective, and most reliable remedy. I found it specially reliable in cases of incipient Bright's disease. It is certain to stop it, and even in the advanced conditions it allays the disease, and to my surprise at first, cured many cases. Before structural changes set in, it is certain to cure, if properly administered."

"Has your experience while at the asylum. Doctor, been confirmed in your general practice since leaving it?"

"Yes. I have occasion to use the Safe Cure almost daily. Whenever I find traces of albumen in the urine of a patient, I prescribe the Safe Cure, and in nearly every instance where I notice indications of nervous troubles, I analyze the urine, and almost invariably find that it is caused by some affection of the kidneys. I now have a patient to whom I am giving the Safe Cure, and find that it is having the desired effect. Some time ago a gentleman came to me, who had been examined for life insurance, and traces of albumen were found. I advised the use of the Safe Cure, and he passed the safe of the kidneys, and that you have found the remedy of which you speak the most effective in such cases."

"I understand, then. Doctor, that you attribute a large percentage of the ills of life to some disease of the kidneys, and that you have found the remedy of which you speak the most effective in such cases."

"I understand, then. Doctor, that you speak the most effective in such cases."

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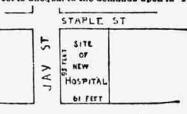
"Yes. I have no hestiation in saying that Warner's Safe Cure has my unqualified endorsement. I use it constantly, and would not do so unless I thought it possessed curative qualities."

qualities."
The high standing, wide experience and great success of Dr. Spray make his words exceedingly impressive. Their sincerity cannot be questioned, and their truthfulness is absolute. Impressed with this fact, and realizing the importance of the same, I have transcribed his words in full and give them herewith.—Adv.

The Institution in Chambers Street Will be Removed to Jay Street. The Society of the New York Hospital has decided to remove the Chambers Street Hospital to Jay street, between Hudson street and Staple. The new site fronts ninetyfive feet on Jay street and runs back on Staple

TO BUILD A NEW HOSPITAL

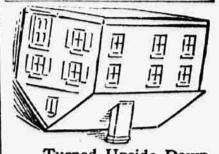
The present hospital building on Chambers street is unequal to the demands upon it. The



HUDSON ST sale of the Bloomingdale Asylum property enables the governors to purchase the new site and erect on it a well-equipped building. Dr. L. A. Stimson, the attending surgeon, says that the new building will be one of the most complete institutions of the kind in the world. The stables and ambulance department will be in the basement. The first floor will be used as a dispensary, and the second and third floors will be given up to wards and quarters for the hospital staff. The fourth floor will be utilized for a kitchen and laundry.

The present hospital building on Chambers street helongs to the city, and up to 1877, when it was leased to the Society of the New York Hospital, was used as a station house. The society does not get nossession of the new site until May 1. The work of tearing down the present buildings on the site will liegin immediately after that date. The new hospital will cost \$500,000, and \$35,000 a year will be required to sustain it. enables the governors to purchase the new

Eleonora Dave Will Not Play To-night. There will be no performance at the Fifth Avenue Theatre this evening, but Eleonora Duse's manager says that the actress will positively appear in "Fedora" to-morrow afternoon.



Turned Upside Down Is your home in this sad plight -many are and house-cleaning does it. Cold meals and no comfort, sour tempers and aching backs, hard work and too much of it, tired women and "mad" men-all from house-cleaning. And it's all needless. Don't make such a fuss over it. Take a little Pearline, and have it done easily, quickly and quietly. You'll have it done better, too -you won't have to rub the paint off to get the dirt off. You can save half your labor and half your time, if you'll clean house with Pearlineand everybody in the house will be thankful for it. Millions use nothing but Pearline for washing and cleaning.

Turn who tell you "this is as good the Key Farther bedden